(c) the action taken to improve internal resources of the States/Union Territories and by providing higher share from the national earning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) There are no overdues against Flan and Non-Plan loans and interest thereof pertaining to States upto the year 1997-98.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Planning Commission advises State Governments to improve their internal resources by containing non-pian revenue expenditure and by taking measures for additional resource mobilisation. Government of India have also accepted the rccomrrtendations of Tenth Finance Commission for sharing 29% ot its gross tax receipts with the States. A Bill in this regard has already been introduced in the Parliament.

Achievement in Per Capita Income

1357 SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:.

(a) whether it is a fact that when the Planning Commission was established in 1950 by the first Prime Minister of India, it expected the real per capita income to double by 1977, but it was achieved in 1990 only;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has now prepared the restructing scheme but the Ninth Plan (1997—2002) in its second year has not been cleared by the Union Cabinet; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PRALIAMENTARY AFFAIRS | AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE ! MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) and (b) The . per capita income in 1989-90 measured by gross domestic product (GDP) at factor cost (at 1980-81 prices) is 2.05 times of that in 1950-51. The gross domestic product at factor cost (at 1980-81 prices) in 1989-90 is 4.7 times of that in 1950-51. This increase is offset by the rise in population during the period. The population in 1989-90 is 2.3 times of that in 1950-51.

(c) and (d) The draft of the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997—2002) is ready for submission to the Union Cabinet for consideration.

Poverty Esti.mates

1358. SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Department of Statistics have published a study giving poverty estimates for the State's of India and India, which are different from those published by the Planning Commission; and

(b) if so, the view of his Ministry on poverty in India and each State in 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINIS-. TER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS ANP MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) and (b) The Department of Statistics, Ministry of Planting, Government of India has pub-lished a study on poverty in February, 1998, entitled "Counting the Poor". This has been prepared by Amaresh Dubey of the North Eastern Hill University, Shil-

long and Shubhashis Gangopadhyaya of the Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi Centre and SERFA. The study, using alternative poverty lines has estimated the incidence of poverty at national, state and sub-state level in rural and urban areas of the country for the years 1987-88 and 1993-94. The Planning Commission estimates poverty at national and state level. The state-level and national estimates of poverty of the Planning Commission differ from those in the study due to the difference in the methodology adopted. The estimates made by the Planning Commission are the official estimates of the Government. These estimates for India and each state for 1993-94 are annexed as "Statement."

Statement

Number and Percentage of Population below Poverty Line by States—1993-94

s. No.	State	Rural		Uban		Combined	
		No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons
1.	Andhra Pradesh	79.49	15.92	74.47	38.33	153.97	22.19
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	3.62	45.01	0.11	7.73	3.73	39.35
3.	Assam	94.33	45.01	2.03	7.73	96.36	40.86
4.	Bihar	450.86	58.21	42.49	34.50	493.35	54.96
5.	Goa	0.38	5.34	1.53	27.03	1.91	14.92
6.	Gujarat	62.16	22.18	43.02	27.89	105.19	24.21
7.	Haryana	36.56	28.02	7.31	16.38	43.88	25.05
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15.40	30.34	0.46	9.18	15.86	28.44
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.05	30.34	1.86	9.18	20.92	25.17
10.	Karnataka	95.99	29.88	60.46	40.14	156.46	33.16
11.	Kerala	55.95	25.76	20.46	24.55	76.41	25.43
12.	Madhya Pradesh	216.19	40.64	82.33	48.38	298.52	42.52
13.	Maharashtra	193.33	37.93	111.90	35.15	305.22	36.86
14.	Manipur	6.33	45.01	0.47	7.73	6.80	33.78
15.	Meghalaya	7.09	45:01	0.29	7.73	7.38	37.92
16.	Mizoram	1.64	45.01	0.30	7.73	1.94	25.66
17.	Nagaland	4.85	45.01	0.20	7.73	5.05	37.92
18.	Orissa	140.90	49.72	19.70	41.64	160.60	48.56
19.	Punjab	17.76	.11.95	7.35	11.35	25.11	11.77
20.	Rajasthan	94.68	26.46	33.82	30.49	128.50	27.41
21.	Sikkim	1.81	45.01	0.03	7.73	1.84	41.43
22.	Tamil Nadu	121.70	32.48	80.40	39.77	202.10	35.03
23.	Tripura	11.41	45.01	0.38	7.73	11.79	39.01
24.	Uttar Pradesh	496.17	42.28	108.28	35.39	604.46	40.85
25.	West Bengal	209.90	40.80	44.65	22.41	254.56	35.66
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.73	32.48	0.33	39.77	1.06	34.47
27.	Chandigarh	0.07	11.35	0.73	11.35	0.80	11.35
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.72	51.95	0.06	39.93	0.77	50.84
29.	Damand & Diu	0.03	5.34	0.15	27.03	0.18	15.80